We Claim:

- A composition comprising:
- a radionuclide, optionally as part of a compound or complex,
- a targeting agent, and
- iodide ions or a compound which releases or generates iodide ions, where the
 iodide ions aid in stabilizing the composition against degradation thus maintaining high
 radiochemical purity of the composition.
- The composition of claim 1, wherein the iodide ions are provided by an iodide salt in the composition.
- The composition of claim 1, wherein the iodide ions are provided by an alkali metal iodide salt in the composition.
- The composition of claim 1, wherein the radionuclide is associated with a targeting agent.
- 5. The composition of claim 4, wherein the targeting agent is a peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody, peptidomimetic or small organic compound which has specific binding affinity targeting it to at least one tissue of a biological system.
- The composition of claim 4, wherein the targeting agent is associated with the radionuclide by being bonded to a complexing moiety which complexes the radionuclide.
- 7. The composition of claim 6, wherein the targeting agent bonded to a complexing moiety is represented by the formula:

$$A--CZ(B)--[C(R^1R^2)]_n--X$$

wherein A is H, HOOC, H₂NOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-NHOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-OOC or R⁴; B is H, SH or —NHR³, —N(R³)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound) or R⁴; X is SH or —NHR³, —N(R³)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound) or R⁴; R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are independently H or straight or branched chain or cyclic lower alkyl; n is 0, 1 or 2; provided that: (a) where B is —NHR³ or —N(R³)-

(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound), X is SH and n is 1 or 2; (b) where X is —NHR³ or —N(R³)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound), B is SH and n is 1 or 2; (c) where B is H or R⁴, A is HOOC, H₂NOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-NHOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-OOC, X is SH and n is 0 or 1; (d) where A is H or R⁴, then, where B is SH, X is —NHR³ or —N(R³)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound) and where X is SH, B is —NHR³ or —N(R³)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound); (e) where X is H or R⁴, A is HOOC, H₂NOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-NHOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-OOC and B is SH; (f) where Z is methyl, X is methyl, A is HOOC, H₂NOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-NHOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-OOC and B is SH and n is 0; and (g) where Z is SH and X is SH, n is not 0; and wherein the thiol moiety is in the reduced form and the complexing group is capable of being covalently linked to the peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound.

- The composition of claim 5, wherein the targeting agent is a somatostatin receptor binding peptide.
- The composition of claim &, wherein the somatostatin receptor binding peptide is deprectide or P2045.
 - 10. The composition of claim 1, wherein the radionuclide is Tc-99m.
- 11. A method for stabilizing a composition comprising a radionuclide to prevent or lessen the occurrence of the radionuclide degrading, the method comprising providing iodide ions in the composition.
- The method of claim 11, wherein the iodide ions are provided by an iodide salt in the composition.
- 13. The method of claim 11, wherein the iodide ions are provided by an alkali metal iodide salt in the composition.

- The method of claim 11, wherein the radionuclide is associated with a targeting agent.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the targeting agent is a peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody, peptidomimetic or small organic compound which has specific binding affinity targeting it to at least one tissue of a biological system.
- 16. The method of claim 14, wherein the targeting agent is associated with the radionuclide by being bonded to a complexing moiety which complexes the radionuclide.
- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the targeting agent bonded to a complexing moiety is represented by the formula:

$$A--CZ(B)--[C(R^1R^2)]_n--X$$

wherein A is H, HOOC, H2NOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-NHOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-OOC or R4: B is H. SH or -NHR3, -N(R3)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound) or R4; X is SH or -NHR3, -N(R3)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound) or R4; R1, R2, R3 and R4 are independently H or straight or branched chain or cyclic lower alkyl; n is 0, 1 or 2; provided that: (a) where B is -NHR3 or -N(R3)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound), X is SH and n is 1 or 2; (b) where X is -NHR3 or -N(R3)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound), B is SH and n is 1 or 2; (c) where B is H or R⁴, A is HOOC, H₂NOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-NHOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-OOC, X is SH and n is 0 or 1; (d) where A is H or R4, then, where B is SH, X is -NHR3 or -N(R3)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound) and where X is SH, B is -NHR³ or -N(R³)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound); (e) where X is H or R4, A is HOOC, H2NOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-NHOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-OOC and B is SH; (f) where Z is methyl, X is methyl, A is HOOC, H2NOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-NHOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-OOC and B is SH and n is 0; and (g) where Z is SH and X is SH, n is not 0; and wherein the thiol moiety is in

the reduced form and the complexing group is capable of being covalently linked to the peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound.

- The method of claim 14, wherein the targeting agent is a somatostatin receptor binding peptide.
- The method of claim 18, wherein the somatostatin receptor binding peptide is depreotide or P2045.
 - 20. The method of claim 11, wherein the radionuclide is Tc-99m.
 - 21. The method of claim 15, wherein the biological system is a mammalian body.
- 22. The method of claim 21, further comprising administering the complex to a mammalian body and conducting scintigraphic imaging of the mammalian body.
 - 23. A kit comprising:
 - (a) a targeting agent capable of being associated with a radionuclide,
- (b) iodide ions or a compound which releases or generates iodide ions, which iodide ions prevent or lessen degradation of the radionuclide due to radiolysis or free ions, and
- (c) components for generating a radionuclide capable of being associated with the targeting agent,

wherein the kit has two or three compartments, (c) is contained in a separate compartment from (a) or (b) and (a) and (b) may be in the same or different compartments.

- 24. The kit of claim 23, wherein the iodide ions are provided by an iodide salt.
- 25. The kit of claim 23, wherein the iodide ions are provided by an alkali metal iodide salt

- 26. The kit of claim 23, wherein the targeting agent is a peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody, peptidomimetic or small organic compound which has specific binding affinity targeting it to at least one tissue of a biological system.
- 27. The kit of claim 23, wherein the targeting agent is capable of being associated with the radionuclide by being capable of being bonded to a complexing moiety which complexes the radionuclide.
- 28. The kit of claim 27, wherein the targeting agent bonded to a complexing moiety is represented by the formula:

$$A-CZ(B)-[C(R^1R^2)]_n-X$$

wherein A is H, HOOC, H2NOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-NHOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-OOC or R4: B is H. SH or -NHR3, -N(R3)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound) or R4; X is SH or -NHR3, -N(R3)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound) or R4; R1, R2, R3 and R4 are independently H or straight or branched chain or cyclic lower alkyl; n is 0, 1 or 2; provided that: (a) where B is -NHR³ or -N(R³)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound), X is SH and n is 1 or 2; (b) where X is -NHR3 or -N(R3)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound), B is SH and n is 1 or 2; (c) where B is H or R⁴, A is HOOC, H₂NOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-NHOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-OOC, X is SH and n is 0 or 1; (d) where A is H or R4, then, where B is SH, X is -NHR3 or -N(R3)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound) and where X is SH, B is -NHR3 or -N(R3)-(peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound); (e) where X is H or R4, A is HOOC, H2NOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-NHOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-OOC and B is SH; (f) where Z is methyl, X is methyl, A is HOOC, H2NOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-NHOC, (peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound)-OOC and B is SH and n is 0; and (g) where Z is SH and X is SH, n is not 0; and wherein the thiol moiety is in the reduced form and the complexing group is capable of being covalently linked to the peptide, oligonucleotide, antibody or small organic compound.

- 29. The kit of claim 23, wherein the targeting agent is a somatostatin receptor binding peptide.
- 30. The kit of claim 29, wherein the somatostatin receptor binding peptide is depreotide or P2045.
 - 31. The kit of claim 23, wherein the radionuclide is Tc-99m.